

FIG.1

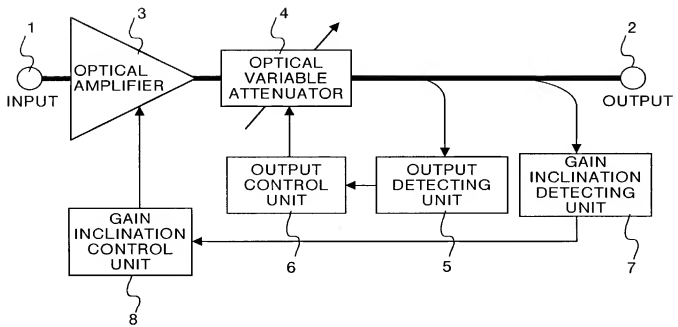


FIG.2

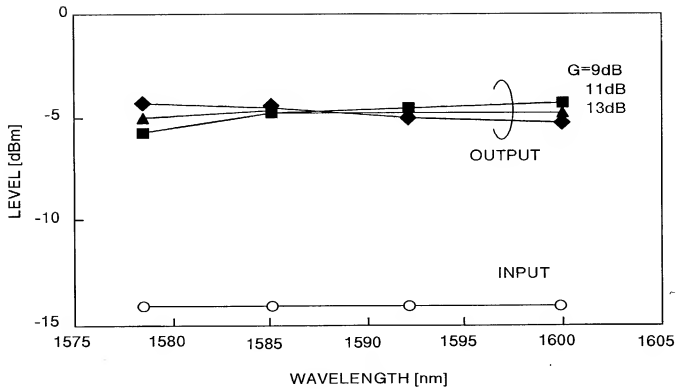


FIG.3

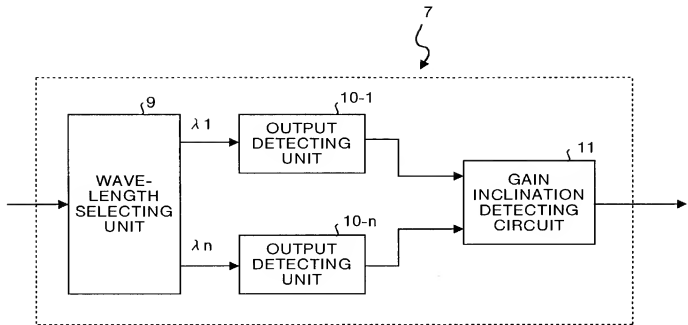
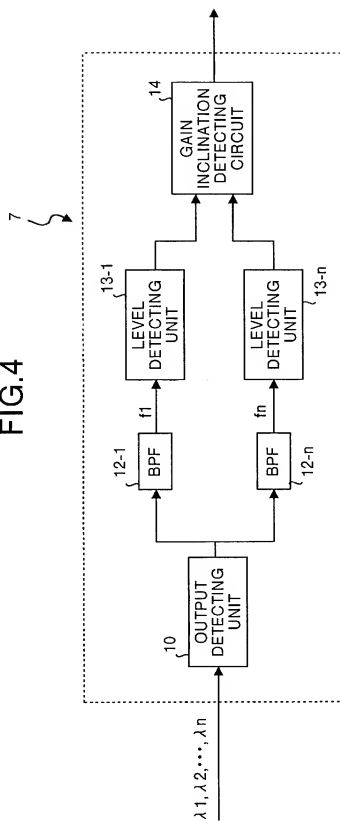
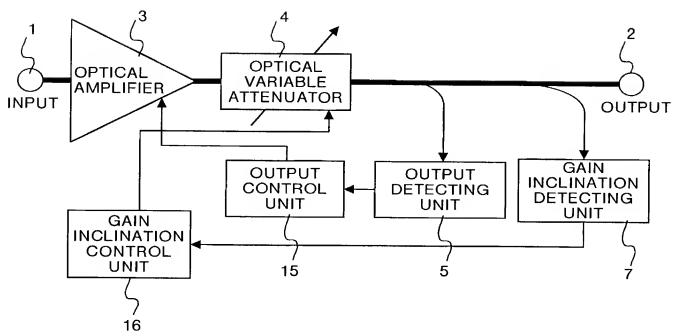


FIG.4



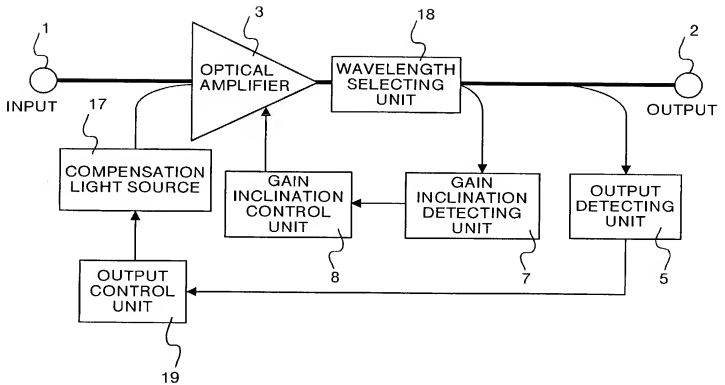
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FIG.5



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FIG.6



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FIG.7

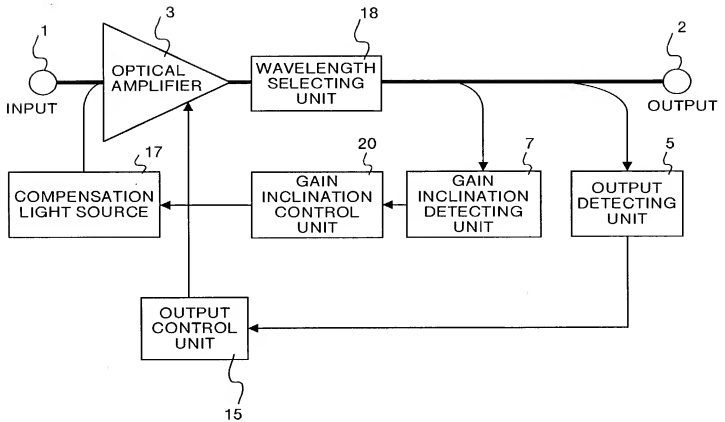
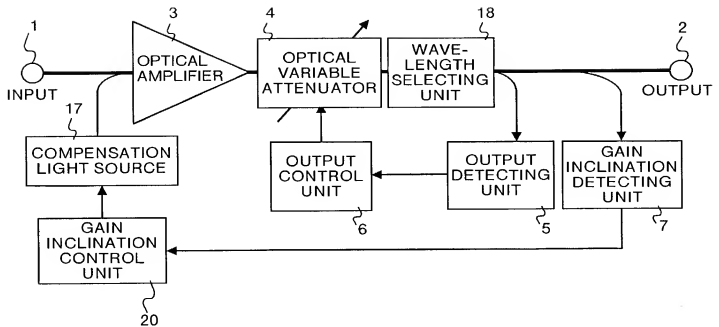


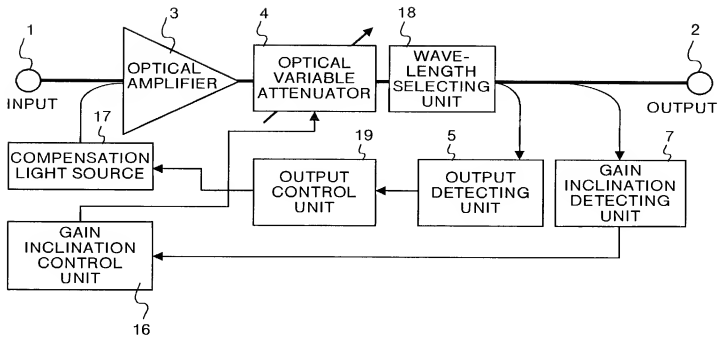
FIG.8





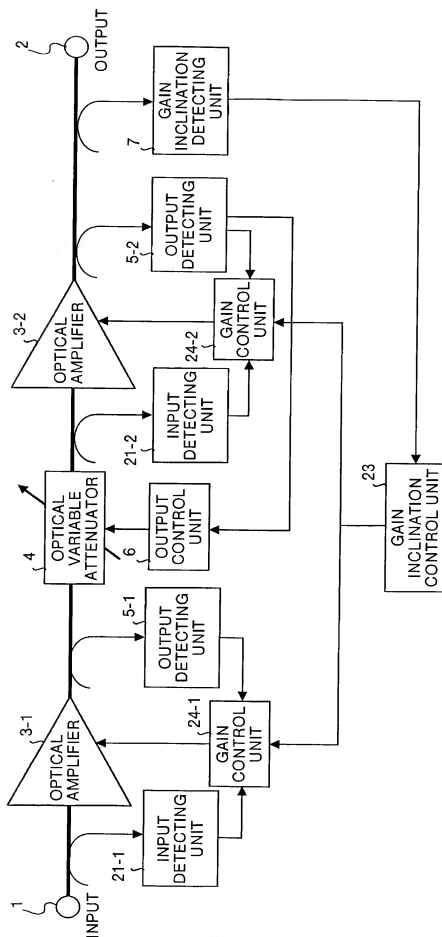
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FIG.9



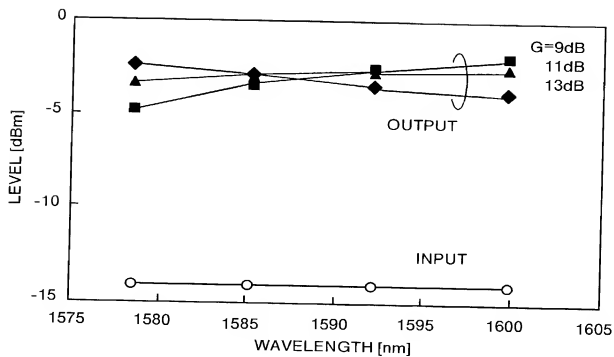
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FIG.10



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FIG.11



The diagram illustrates a dual-channel optical system. It features two parallel processing paths, labeled 3-1 and 3-2, which handle input signals 1 and 2 respectively. Each path begins with an input signal entering a circle, followed by an optical amplifier (3-1 and 3-2). The output of each amplifier passes through an optical variable attenuator (4 and 4-1) and is then detected by an input detecting unit (21-1 and 21-2). The signals from these units are processed by gain control units (24-1 and 24-2), which also receive feedback from output detecting units (5-1 and 5-2). The output control units (15 and 16) manage the gain and inclination based on the detected signals and feedback. The final output is produced by the output control unit (16) and is labeled OUTPUT.

FIG.13

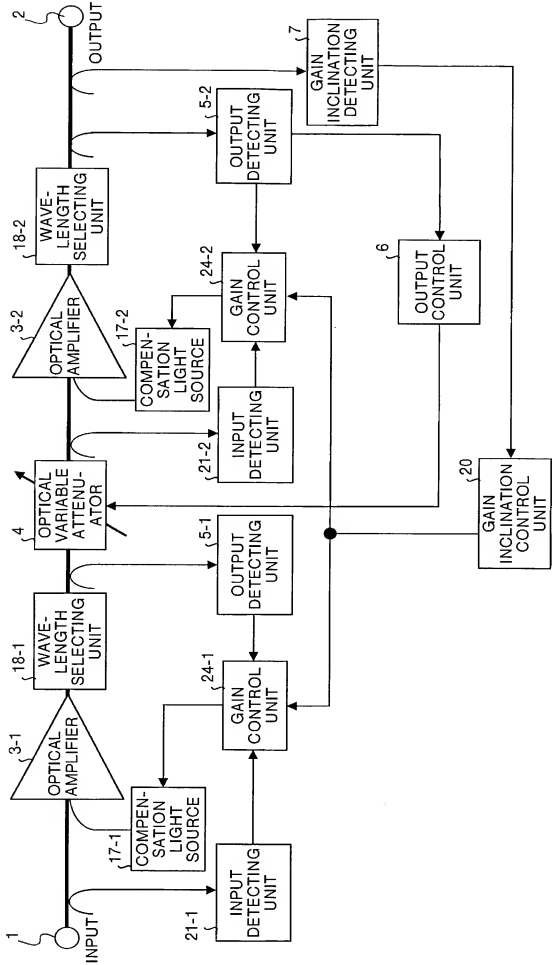


FIG.14

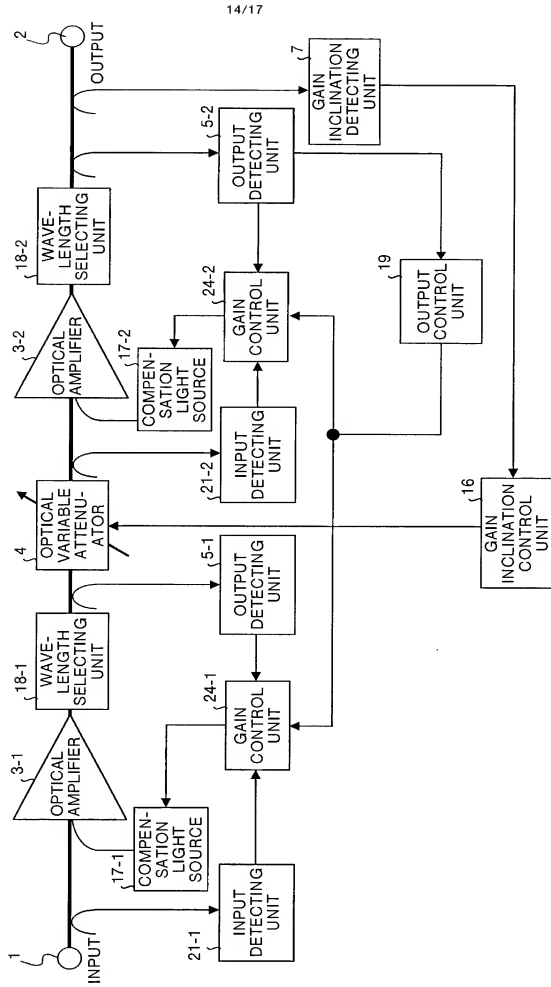


FIG. 15

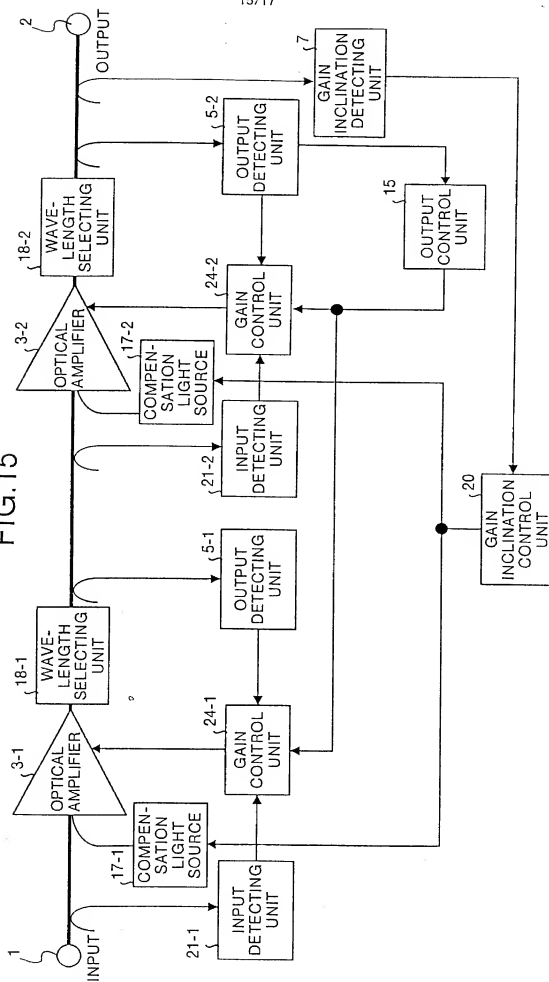


FIG.16

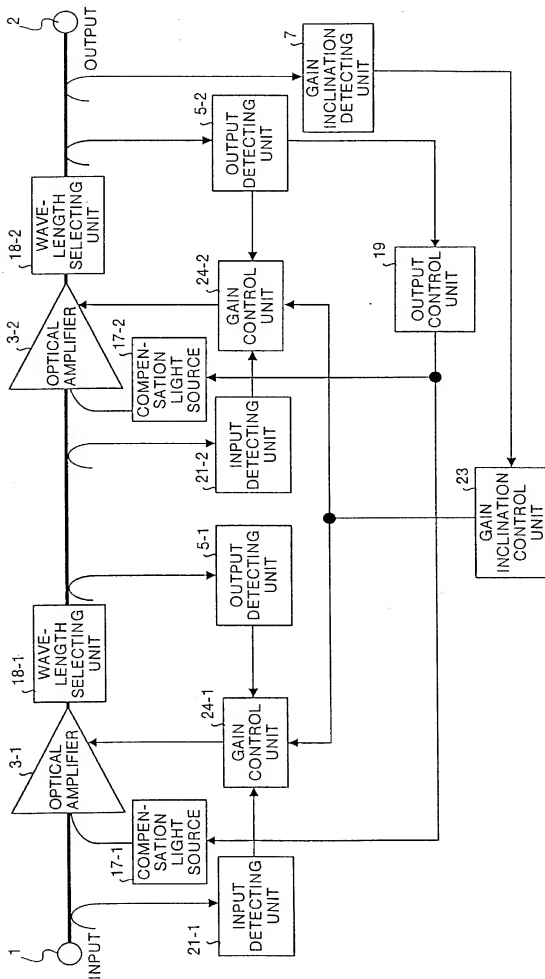






FIG. 17

